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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/019,335	06/27/2002	Toshio Ota	SHIM014	1341
24353	7590 03/29/2005	EXAMINER		
	C, FIELD & FRANCIS ERSITY AVENUE	CALAMITA, HEATHER		
SUITE 200			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
EAST PALC	EAST PALO ALTO, CA 94303			

DATE MAILED: 03/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/019,335	OTA ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Heather G. Calamita, Ph.D.	1637			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication Reply	ion appears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence address			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicate period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor tree to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, be the provided by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION.  CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ation. ys, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) y period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fit by statute, cause the application to become ABANDO	e timely filed  days will be considered timely.  rom the mailing date of this communication.  NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed or	n <u>27 June 2002</u> .				
2a) <u></u> □	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)	2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application of the above claim(s) 6 and 7 is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction	withdrawn from consideration.				
Applicat	ion Papers					
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Ex The drawing(s) filed on <u>27 December 20</u> Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the The oath or declaration is objected to by	001 is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objointo the drawing(s) be held in abeyance.  • correction is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)		cuments have been received. cuments have been received in Applic he priority documents have been rece Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National Stage			
Attachmer	nt(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO- mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTC er No(s)/Mail Date		il Date ial Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Status of Application, Amendments, and/or Claims

1. The response filed January 28, 2005 has been entered. Claims 1-5 are currently pending and under examination.

# Claim Objections

- 2. Claims 4-5 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim should refer to the other claims in the alternative only. See MPEP § 608.01(n).
- 3. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: In claim 1 b) line 4 have a CAP structures should read have CAP structures. Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Suzuki et al. (Gene, 1997, cited in IDS).

Suzuki et al. teach (claim 1) a method for constructing a cDNA library (see abstract line 1-3).

(a) treating the RNA sample containing mRNA and other RNA with alkaline phosphatase to remove phosphate groups from non-full-length mRNA molecules having phosphate groups at the 5'-ends (see p. 150 col. 1 under 2.4 oligo capping lines 3-4).

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(b) following the treatment of step (a), treating the mRNA sample with acid pyrophoaphatase to

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convert the CAP structures of the full-length mRNAs in the sample into phosphate groups wherein the

full-length mRNAs have CAP structures at their 5'-ends (see p. 150 col. 1 under 2.4 oligo capping lines 9-

10)

(c) following the treatment of step (b), treating the RNA sample with RNA Ligase to ligate

synthetic oligo-RNA (oligo-capping linkers) to the 5'-ends of mRNAs in the RNA sample, wherein the

CAP structures of the mRNAs at the 5'-end are converted into phosphate groups (see p. 150 col. 2 line 5-

6),

(d) selecting poly (A) RNAS from the RNA sample following the treatment of step (c) (see p. 150

col. 2 paragraph 2.5),

(e) performing reverse transcription using the poly (A) RNAs selected in step (d) as the templates,

and the oligonucleotide complementary to the synthetic RNA used in step (c) or to a portion thereof and

an oligo-dT adapter as the primers (see p. 150 col. 2 paragraph 2.5 and 2.6 lines 1-6).

With regard to claim 2, Suzuki et al. teach the alkaline phosphatase is bacterial alkaline phosphatase (see

p. 150 col. 1 paragraph 2.4 line 4). With regard to claim 3, Suzuki et al. teach the acid pyrophosphatase is

tobacco acid pyrophosphatase (see p. 150 col. 1 paragraph 2.4 line 10). With regard to claim 5, Suzuki et

al teach oligo-capping is preformed at pH 8.0 (see p. 150 col. 1 paragraph 2.4 line 5).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness

rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the

manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki et al. (Gene, 1997, cited

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in IDS) in view of Lu et al. (Gene, 1988, cited in IDS).

The teachings of Suzuki et al. (Gene, 1997) are described previously.

Suzuki et al. do not teach the RNA sample is total RNA.

Lu et al. teach using total RNA in the construction of a cDNA library (see p. 164 col. 1 line12-16).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made one would have been motivated to apply the use of total RNA as taught by Lu et al. (Gene, 1988) to the method of constructing a cDNA library as taught by Suzuki et al. (Gene, 1997) in order to increase efficiency by condensing the poly A RNA enrichment process while protecting the mRNAs in the sample. Lu et al. states "the construction of cDNA libraries from unfractionated cytoplasmic RNA is less time consuming and more protective to mRNAs because ubiquitous RNses are presumably competitively inhibited by the large excess of poly (A) RNA molecules present throughout the whole procedure (see p. 164 col. 1 lines 10-16)." It would have been prima facie obvious to use of total RNA as taught by Lu et al. (Gene, 1988) with the method of constructing a cDNA library as taught by Suzuki et al. (Gene, 1997) in order to achieve the expected advantage of increasing the proportion of full-length cDNA while reducing the number of steps in the process.

#### Summary

6. No claims were allowed.

## Correspondence

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Heather G. Calamita whose telephone number is 571.272.2876 and whose e-mail address is heather.calamita@uspto.gov. However, the office cannot guarantee security through the e-mail system nor should official papers be transmitted through this route. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, 7:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Benzion can be reached at 571.272.0782.

Papers related to this application may be faxed to Group 1637 via the PTO Fax Center using the fax number 571.273.8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to 571.272.0547.

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